## LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM ITALY (Includes Sicily)

A. The following items are admissible from Italy into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) without a USDA import permit.

Cannonball fruit
Coconut (without husk or without "milk")
Cyperus corm
Lily bulb, edible
Macadamia kernels (no husk or shell)
Maguey
Mushroom (fresh)
Peanut (raw) (Prohibited from China, Cote d' Ivoire, India, Indonesia,
Japan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, and Upper Volta)
St. Johnsbread
Tamarind bean pod
Truffle (fresh)
Waterchestnut

In addition to the above items, other food materials including such items as dried beans and peas (except <u>Vicia faba</u>, <u>Lens</u> spp. and <u>Lathyrus</u> spp.), dried seeds, dried bamboo leaves, dried herbs, and similar commodities are admissible for food purposes and may be imported without permit from all sources into any port subject to inspection on arrival. Dried nuts without fleshy or leathery husk (except acorns, chestnuts, coconuts and macadamia nuts) are enterable for food purposes without permit at all ports, subject to inspection.

- B. The following items are admissible from Italy with a USDA import permit issued in advance of the shipment. Permits are issued only to U.S. importers.
- 1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):

All Allium spp. (bulb) except Allium sativum (garlic)<sup>1</sup>
Bean, garden (pod or shelled)
Chestnut (treatment required see 319.56-2b)
Cichorium
Cipollino (wild onion)
Cucurbit (commerical shipment only)<sup>2</sup>

Dasheen
Garlic (bulb), T101(e²)³
Ginger root
Horseradish, T101(l²)
Strawberry
Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only)
Yam, T101(f³)

(CONTINUED)

## **ITALY**

2. Admissible into North Atlantic ports - (Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, DC (including Dulles) for air shipments):

Artichoke, Jerusalem

<u>Brassica</u> <u>oleracea</u>

Ethrog

Fennel

Grape, T101(h²) and T107(a); or

T101(h²-¹) or T108(a)

Grapefruit⁴, T107(a)

Kiwi (fruit)⁴, T107(a) or T108(a)

Lemon (smooth skinned of

Orange, sweet<sup>4</sup>, T107(a)
Oregano, <u>Origanum</u> spp. (leaf, stem)
Pea (pod or shelled), T101(k<sup>2</sup>)
Persimmon<sup>4</sup>, T107(a)
Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)
Swiss chard
Tangerine <sup>4</sup>, T107(a)
Thyme
Tuna (fruit), T101(d<sup>3</sup>)

commerce)
Lime, sour

3. Admissible into South Atlantic ports - (Atlantic ports south of Baltimore; Gulf ports, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands and North Pacific ports - (North Pacific ports do no include California):

Melon Thyme

**FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**: Freezing is an acceptable treatment for most fruits and vegetables. The treatment involves an initial quickfreezing at subzero temperatures with subsequent storage and handling at no higher than 20° F. at time of arrival.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If garlic (Allium sativum), see entry under Garlic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Require treatment as a condition of entry unless accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which attests that the shipment is free of infestation with *Brachycerus* spp. or *Dyspessa ulula* and inspection reveals no significant plant pests which warrant treatment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fruits receiving cold treatment may enter at these additional ports: Atlanta Airport, GA: Gulfport, MS; Seattle, WA; and Wilmington, NC.